

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

### CLAIMS

- 5 1.(Currently amended) A method for performing electronic transactions via a com-  
munications network, in which a sender of transaction messages is assigned a smart  
card with an associated unique identity and a private key stored in the card in a pro-  
tected manner, and in which an associated public key is kept generally available, c h  
a r a c t e r i s e d in that in connection with an electronic transaction under the  
10 sender's own control, preferably through his own input of message information, the  
sender, independently of any connection to a communications network and without  
computer dialogue with a receiver, creates, on the basis of entered transaction in-  
formation, a transaction message, which contains information necessary for the  
transaction, the transaction message being created in the smart card with the aid of  
15 software previously stored in the smart card, and, in his smart card, provides the  
created transaction message with his digital signature while using his own private  
key for subsequent output and transmission of the transaction message.
- 20 2.(Original) A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the  
transaction message contains information on sender, receiver, amount and pref-  
erably a transaction serial number.
- 25 3.(Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 c h a r a c t e r i s e d in  
that the transaction message is created off-line, i.e. not connected to the communi-  
cations network that is used for the subsequent transmission of the transaction  
message.
- 30 4.(Deleted) ~~A method as claimed in claim 3, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the trans-~~  
~~action message is created off-line.~~
5. (Deleted) ~~A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the trans-~~  
~~action message is created in the smart card.~~
- 35 6. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 5, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in  
that the transaction message is created with the aid of sender information inserted  
in the card in advance.

7. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 5, characterised in that information required for the transaction message is input with the aid of input means arranged on the smart card, the card preferably being a so-called advanced smart card.

8. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that information necessary for the transaction message is input with the aid of a protected card terminal.

9. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that information necessary for the transaction message is input with the aid of a separate card communication unit, the latter preferably also being a card activator.

10. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that information necessary for the transaction message is input with the aid of a telecommunications unit controlled by the smart card, especially a mobile telecommunications unit such as a mobile phone.

11. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the transaction message contains sender information in the form of at least one of the following pieces of information: a card number, a cash card number, a charge card number, a credit card number, an account number, an invoice number and an ID number.

12. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the transaction message contains receiver information in the form of at least one of the following pieces of information: a card number, a cash card number, a charge card number, a credit card number, an account number, an invoice number and an ID number.

13. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the signed transaction message is sent to a card or account administrator regarding the sender or receiver, that the digital signature of the transaction message is authenticated by using the public key, which is assigned to the one who is identified as sender by the transmitted transaction message, and that in case of authenticity, the receiver is credited with the transaction amount by a clearing process.

14.(Original) A method as claimed in claim 13, c h a r a c -  
t e r i s e d in that the signed transaction message is  
first sent to the receiver, who optionally after his own checking of the digital signa-  
5 ture of the message forwards the signed transaction message to said card or account  
administrator.

15. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in  
that the signed transaction message is encrypted by using a public key belonging to  
10 the addressee, to whom the transaction message is sent, that the encrypted, signed  
transaction message is sent to the addressee, that the addressee by using his private  
key decrypts the signed transaction message, that the digital signature of the transac-  
tion message is authenticated by using the public key which is assigned to the one  
who is identified as sender by the transmitted transaction message, and that the re-  
15 ceiver, in case of authenticity, is credited with the transaction amount by a clearing  
process.

16.(Original) A method as claimed in claim 15, c h a r a c -  
t e r i s e d in that the addressee is the receiver, that the receiver, after decryption,  
sends the signed transaction message to a card or account administrator, whereupon  
20 said authentication takes place.

17. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in  
that the signed transaction message is encrypted by using the sender's public key  
and is provided with sender information and is then sent to a card or account admin-  
25 istrator, who has the sender's private key and who preferably has issued the user's  
smart card, that said administrator decrypts the received encrypted message by using  
said private key, that authentication of the digital signature of the decrypted trans-  
action message takes place by using the public key, which is assigned to the one  
who is identified as sender by the transmitted transaction message, and that the re-  
30 ceiver, in case of authenticity, is credited with the transaction amount by a clearing  
process.

18. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i s e d  
in that the signed transaction message is sent non-encrypted, especially via a pub-  
35 lic communications network, such as the Internet or a telecommunications net-  
work.

19. (Previously amended) A method as claimed in claim 1, c h a r a c t e r i s e d, in  
that the signed transaction message is sent by e-mail.

20.(Original) A method as claimed in any one of claims 1-18,  
c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the signed transaction message is sent via a mobile tele-  
phone network, especially by using a so-called SMS service.

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21.(Original) A smart card for carrying out electronic transactions, comprising  
means for storing card identification information, means for protected storing of a  
private key, means for storing an asymmetrical algorithm, means for input of trans-  
action information into the card, processor means for creating in the card a transac-  
10 tion message based on input transaction information, such as information on amount  
and receiver, and optionally information stored in the card, such as information on  
sender and preferably a serial number, and for providing the transaction message  
with a digital signature on the basis of said private key and said asymmetrical algo-  
rithm, and means for output of the signed transaction message.

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22. (Previously amended) A card as claimed in claim 21, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in  
that the card is of a so-called advanced type.

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23.(Original) A combination of a smart card and a user-controlled communication  
unit, which is arranged for communication with the smart card and with which the  
card is adapted to be combined with a view to producing an electronic transaction  
message, the card comprising means for protected storing of a private key, means  
for storing an asymmetrical algorithm and processor means for providing a created  
25 transaction message with a digital signature based on said private key and said al-  
gorithm, and said communication unit comprising means for input of transaction  
information, and means being arranged in the communication unit and/or in the  
card for creating said transaction message.

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24.(Original) A combination as claimed in claim 23, c h a r a c  
t e r i s e d in that the communication unit is a mobile telecommunication device.

25.(Original) A combination as claimed in claim 23, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that  
the communication unit is a combined card activator and information input-  
ter/processor.

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26.(Original) Use of a smart card with a private key stored therein for providing, in-  
dependently of the communications network, an electronic transaction message pro-  
vided with a digital signature based on the private key.

27.(Previously added) A method as claimed in claim 2, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the transaction message is created off-line, i.e. not connected to the communications network that is issued for the subsequent transmission of the transaction message.

5 28.(Previously added) A method as claimed in claim 6, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that information required for the transaction message is input with the aid of input means arranged on the smart card, the card preferably being a so-called advanced smart card.

10 29.(Previously added) A method as claimed in claim 27, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the transaction message is created off-line.